Case 3:99-cv-00137-ECR-VPC Document 27 Filed 09/15/99 Page 1 of 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO SEO 15 AMILISA. 1 CARROS AMILISTA CASE NO. CV-N-99-137-ECR (PMA) SIMPLE DAVIS 2 PertitionArc 3 RESPONCE TO RESPONDENTS OPPOSITION TO PETITIONERS 4 SUPPLEMENTAL POINTS AND John IGNACIO et al. 5 AUTHORITIES. 6 7 8 Petitioner now submits a responde to Kespondents 9 opposition To petitioners supplemental points and 10 QUTHORITIES SUBMITTED ON THE THE AHYOF SEPTEMBER 1999 11 and recleved by petitioner on 9-9-99. 12 pursuant to the courts order dated TME 30 DAY of July 1999. petitioner submits his reply within the 13 allowed 10days. DATEd THIS 13 day of Sept 14 1999. 16 Petitionier has shown cause, pre Judice and a 17 miscarpiage of Justice. Petitioner has diligently 18 tored to raise his claim Ground 2 (d) in his original 19 petition sent to his attorney to be supplemented in his original petition see Exhibit __ pg 34 of deted Letters. 20 of feritiones supplemental Points and authorities. 21 22 23 24 25 60'BOX 601 CARSON CITY NIEVADA 26 891105 27 28

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But counsel would not file it. so petitioner tried to file iton his own and the it was sent back because in Neuman you are not allowed to file anything if you have an attorney of weend see attached exhibit # pg 7-8. petitioner then sought futher and took coursel to the bar by worlding aformal complaint complaint #6.File 91-101-11 Coursel was mot acting as counsel but was dilibratly diolating patitioners or states. Just 25 counsel was neffetive for never explaining the elements of the crime counsel was also in efficient ve for not fileing petitiones claim but sustained the applications. counsel was the impediment. Respondes argue that 13 | Petitioner could have reised claimin Fixst petition. Insteadofthe second. well petitione did petitioner send his supplemental writ befor theoriginal petition was decided,

Respondent also argue that petitioner has notight to effective assistance of eouns el on postessino *: sous petitione cites Morraguilanner 1068C+2639 at 2647 [5-6] we hold that counsely FAILURE to Paise a particular elarmon appealis to be scrutinized under the eause and predudice standard whenthat Failure is treated as a procedural default by the state courts. i riveraviarion short of ineffective asstance of counsel does not constitute eause for procedural overfult even when that de Pault Occurs on aperlito the contraky crosefor q

paperdupal detact on appeal and inanity requires 2 a showing of some external impediment preventing 3 Coursel FRom constructing or raising the eladmed Here It was coursed who impedied the defence petitioner exhausted every avenue he had to thrand get counsel to file theissur from the court to the bar. counsel was fully interprettive Citing MUTTHY V. CHRRIEK 1668C+2639 (1986) [8] 9 [There is an additional safeguard against miscarnages 10 of Justice in criminal cases, and one not 11 | Yet recognized in state criminal trials when many 12 of the opinions on which the concurrence relies 13 were writen. That sufeguard is the right to 14 le freetive assistance of course (, which, asthis 15 Court has indicated, may inaparticular case 16 | be violated by even an isolated error of counsel if that enror 15 sofficiently egregious and prevudiciAL. United STATES V. ERUNIC, 466 U.S. 648, 657, n. 20, 704 S.Ct. 2039, 2046, n. 20,80 LEV. 2d 6 57 (1984). See also STRICKLandv. Washington, 466 U.S. at 693-696, 1045,Ct, at 2067-2069.] [9] Evitts v. Luce 9; 469 U.S. 387, 1655, Ct. 830, 83 L. ED. 2d &21 (1985) (right to effective a ssistance of course) applies on an appeal a sof right). IN THIS case before the court petitioner tried to raise his claim and alert the econt of the violetion counsel was constitutionally

lideffective.

Respondents argue that DALIS cannot PREVAIL ON AMIS CAPPLAGE of Justice Claim because he has failed to SMOW THAT He is actually indocernt of TME chime. Retitioner now sobmits U.S. v. FRADY 162 Sct. 1584 (1982) page 1604 10 [I centainly agree with the court of appeals that A clear miscappiage of Justice has occurred if [Cespondent] was guilty of manslaghter and is now serving the penalty for murder 1) 204 U.S. APP. D.C. 234, 240,636 Fed 506, 512 (1980)

Murry v. CARRIER 106 SC+ 2637 (1986) page 2643
Similarly, if the procedural default is the result
of ineffective assistance of coursel the sixth
amendment itself requires that responsibility for
the default be imputed to the State, which may
not conduct trials at which persons who face
In carceration must defend themselves without
a default e egal assistance? Coyler visultivan;
undo u.s. 335, 344, 100 SCt. 1708, 1766, 164 LED 28333
(1980). Ineffective assistance of counselither
is cause for a procedural default.

These remons infected petitionensentine proceedings whith errors of constitutional demensions

Counsel did no ivesigation to find out how old his client was so that he were to challenge the Junisdiction but instead

Welted until Itwas to Late, Found out that his client was under age and to the right things out posponed senteeing for 2 months sending nombous people to see appellant to see if appellant Nombous people to see after he had alredy been in an was lying about his age after he had alredy been in an adolf JAIL For months scrutinized, demonalized, and dehumanized.

For the reasons set for the above petitioner respectfully request that the honorable court not dismiss Ground I W.

Respect Fully Submitted

DELLE DAME DAME 31367

CARSON CITYNEV RATOZ

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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING JIMMIE DAVIS SAYS: on the 13 day of sept 1999, I deposited in the mail one original and copys to THE BELOW LISTED APDRESSES: __ CIERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVHDH HOO SOUTH VINGINIH ST. MOON 301 MENO NEVADA 89501 STATE OF NEVADA OFFICE OF THE ATTOKNEY GENERAL 555E. W ASHINGTON AVENUE, SUITE 3900 LAS VEGAS NEVADA 89101 DIATED THIS 13 day OF SEPT 1999 NEVADA STATE PHISON P.O. BOX 607 CHRSON CITY WEVADA

- Rule 7.40. Appearances; Substitutions; Withdrawal or Change of Attorney.
- (a) When a party has appeared by counsel, he cannot thereafter appear on his own behalf in the case without the consent of the court. Counsel who has appeared for any party [shall] <u>must</u> represent that party in the case and shall be recognized by the court and by all parties as having control of his client's case. The court in its discretion may hear a party in open court although the party is represented by counsel.
 - (b) Counsel in any case may be changed only:
- (1) When a new attorney is to be substituted in place of the attorney withdrawing, by the written consent of both attorneys and the client, all of which [shall] must be filed with the court and served upon all parties or their attorneys who have appeared in the action, or
- (2) When no attorney has been retained to replace the attorney withdrawing, only by order of the court, [at such time as may be fixed by the court in an order shortening the time for the hearing of the motion] granted upon written motion therefor, and

attorney, he [shall] <u>must</u> include in an affidavit the address, or last known address, at which the client may be served with notice of further proceedings taken in the case in the event the application for withdrawal is granted, and he [shall] <u>must</u> serve a copy of the application upon the client and all other parties to the action or their attorneys, or

(ii) If the application is made by the client, he [shall] <u>must</u> state in the application the address at which he may be served with notice of all further proceedings in the case in the event the application is granted, and [shall] <u>must</u> serve a copy of the application upon his attorney and all other parties to the action or their attorneys.

(c) No application for withdrawal or substitution [shall] may be granted if a delay of the trial or of the hearing of any other matter in the case would result.

REASON FOR CHANGE - Rule 7.40(b)(2) - To remove the requirement for an order shortening time.

Exhibit 8.